The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1791

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30. 1741.

IT is an Obſervation founded in Reaſon, and juſtified by Experience, That a wiſe and well-intending Adminiſtration is always remarkable for their Moderation and Lenity. Juſt and upright People are not ſo quickly alarm'd, or ſo much amaz'd at Inquiries into their Conduct becauſe they are conſcious to themſelves, that the more ſtrictly it is examined, the better all ſuch as are capable of judging will be ſatisfied therewith. A Perſon in good Circumſtances in private Life is pleas'd when he has to do with a Stranger, that he enquires into his Character, knowing this will produce an immediate Confidence, which would otherwiſe have been a Work of Time; whereas a Fellow who has been uſed to Tricking, can't bear any Scrutiny of that Sort; but inſtantly reſents as an Injury, an Act of Precaution which hinders him from injuring others. The ſame is the Caſe with reſpect to Governors; ſuch as really mean the People well, are very tender in diſturbing them, even when they take unwarrantable Liberties, ſuch as have a Tendency to the Subverſion of Government, and thereby to their own Undoing, believing this to be the Conſequence of ſome Miſtake or Miſapprehenſion, which is ſpeedily detected. But Miniſters of another Stamp puniſh for the ſlighteſt Offences, and often turn the Edge of the Law on thoſe who are its warmeſt Votaries. Such Men dread Contradiction, for fear of the Diſcoveries which may be made in the Courſe of a Diſpute.

The Weak are ready, and the Wicked are willing, to interpret a Multitude of Libels a Mark of an evil Government. However this is by no means an indubitable Sign, becauſe Men are always diſpoſ'd to Complaints againſt their Superiors. Every Man has a natural Partiality for himſelf and his own Affairs, in conſequence of which he interprets whatever croſſes him or them an Injury, and whatever ſenſibly affects them a Grievance. Theſe Things happen in common in all Places, and under every Adminiſtration; ſo that to conclude from ſuch general Premiſes is the moſt ready Way to be miſtaken. Before you think the Grumbling of Subjects full Evidence againſt thoſe with whom they are diſpleas'd, obſerve how well they are ſatisfied with the Seaſons, and how grateful to Providence for the Diſtribution of their Circumſtances? If you find them unreaſonable and unjuſt in theſe (as generally ſpeaking you will) ought you not to be cautious in laying any Streſs upon their Opinions? Prejudices, Uneaſineſſes, unlucky Accidents, tho' no way chargeable on the State, are ſufficient to breed Diſcontent among the Vulgar, who are willing to lay Publick Calamities rather at any Body's Door than their own. It muſt be own'd there cannot be more unfaſhionable Cautions than theſe, but ſtill they are proper, expedient, nay neceſſary, in order to come at Truth, in order to diſtinguiſh between Publick Spirit and Faction.

We ſhall be leſs amazed, and entertain leſs Doubts about this Matter, if we conſider with ourſelves that a deſigning, ſelf-intereſted Adminiſtration might, by a cunning Management, bid fairer for Popularity than the moſt upright Miniſtry that ever any Nation was bleſs'd with. To humour the Vulgar, to watch the Ebbs and Flows of the Popular Diſpoſition, to make War to-day, to make Peace to-morrow, and to amuſe the Multitude every Day with Pomps and Spectacles, is no very difficult Buſineſs. But to act as becomes a Miniſtry, with an Eye only to the Publick Benefit, and without regard to Cenſure or Applauſe, farther than it is well or ill-founded, that is indeed a Taſk. To encourage and protect Trade, without being partial to Traders; to intend the Manufactures of a large Kingdom, without daily making new Laws about them, which are always attended with Diſcord and Interruptions; to favour Husbandry, without raiſing Diſputes between the Landed and Monied Intereſt, to preſerve the Motions of Government regular and uniform; to gratify private Perſons without prejudice to the Publick; to unite ſo cloſely the Well-affected at Home, as thereby to diſcourage all Attempts from Foreign Enemies; theſe are the true *Arcana* of experienc'd Stateſmen, but ſuch as are rarely conſider'd, and more rarely underſtood by the People. In their Nature they are ſecret Things, and in their Motions calm and peaceable, without Hurry, without Noiſe, and conſequently without Applauſe.

Complaints then may ſometimes be groundleſs, and the beſt Government may be libell'd as well as the worſt. But is there then no Criterion? I do not ſay ſo. What I advanced, and what in this Paper I labour to prove, is, that Lenity is a favourable Circumſtance in reſpect to any Government, and that having Occaſion to exerciſe it ought not to prejudice an Adminiſtration. There are but two Reaſons why any Government ſhews Indulgence to ſuch Kind of Perſons. One is Fear; when thro' a Series of Oppreſſions the Multitude are in high Fermentation, and the State in extreme Want of Power, *which was the Caſe here preciſely a Century ago*; and Secondly, Compaſſion, when Men at the Helm have a juſt Confidence in their own Innocence, a juſt Contempt for Calumny, and a juſt Concern even for their Perſonal Enemies, *which I ſincerely believe to be the Caſe now*. Theſe oppoſite Cauſes produce the ſame Effect, and the Liberty of Publiſhing is preciſely the ſame, when the Government dare not, and when it is not inclined to act with Rigour. Yet the one is a Sign of a mean and dejected, the other of a generous and free Spirit. This Diſtinction as it is real, ſo is it alſo apparent: The People, if they incline to enquire, cannot be deceived in this Reſpect; they can always tell whether there be Libels, if they are puniſh'd or if they are not: Whether this proceeds from Incapacity, or a nobler Cauſe, they need only reflect if *Weſtminſter Hall*'s open.

It may be ſaid, that the bare having of Courts of Juſtice open, is far from putting it in the Power of an Adminiſtration to puniſh ſuch as differ from them in Opinion and are hardy enough to publiſh that Difference to the World, becauſe in this Country the bare calling a thing a Libel will not do the Buſineſs. Juſtice is not govern'd here even by the Will of the Judges, there muſt be ſuch Proof as will convince Twelve impartial Men. Yet whoever conſiders this Objection ſtrictly, will find it to be rather a Proof of the Fact which I have advanc'd, indeed the moſt demonſtrative Proof that could be either produced or deſired, for where is the Jury, where are the twelve Men who can write and read, who have any Conſcience, any Reſpect to the Government that protects them, any Senſe of the Protection they receive, in ſhort, where there are twelve Men of common Honeſty and common Senſe, who could pretend to ſay upon their Oaths that Reams of Paper I could mention are no Libels? Some have been ſo ſhameleſs, that even the Party for whoſe Service they were written have given them up as ſcandalous. I know many Papiſts who diſlike *Common Senſe*, and the *Champion* I am told loſes Ground in the City; in ſhort, the thing is too flagrant to bear a Diſpute, for things are come now to ſuch a Paſs that even the Author of one Libel gives up another: I own, (ſays he, ſhaking his Head over his Brother's Lucubrations) that I talk'd upon ſuch an Occaſion pretty warmly, but this is abominable. To ſum up all, If ever there were in any Country Libels, they ſwarm at preſent in ours, to the Knowledge of every one who is able to read them.

Yet the Majority of the People are far from being affected, there is nothing more apparent than that the Clamour we hear is that of a Faction, and not the Cry of a Nation, which, as they are diſtinct, ſo they are alſo diſtinguiſhable things. When a Nation is griev'd and oppreſs'd it may be ſeen in their Faces, it may be diſcern'd in their Manners, it muſt be diſcoverable in their Way of Living, they will appear either ſullen or dejected, they will lay aſide their wonted Diverſions, and not have it in their Power to indulge a ſuperfluous Expence, their Complaints will be attended with Evidence, and whenever they ſay—'We ſuffer under this Oppreſſion, we groan 'under this Calamity,' they will be able to demonſtrate the Cauſe from its Effects. But it is quite otherwiſe with us, our Murmurers ſo far from being dejected are in higher Spirits than the reſt of the People, we hear indeed loudly of Poverty and Want of Trade, but we ſee before our Eyes the moſt glaring Proofs of immenſe Wealth, and our Traders are certainly more numerous than they were, five to one. The Factious themſelves cannot plead the uſual Excuſe of Sedition, that their Misfortunes drove them to murmur; for generally ſpeaking they have their Share of Property; and to ſhew their extraordinary Sincerity in their Reproaches, ſuch as rail violently at the Government are well known to truſt it moſt. Theſe are Facts too plain to be doubted and too notorious to ſtand in need of Proof, there is not a Coffee-houſe wherein this Paper can be read the Company frequenting which are not ſenſible of the Truth of it.—Happy would it be for the Adminiſtration if Things were put upon this Iſſue.

If any one ſhould demand with what View, to what Purpoſe Men of Fortune ſhould endeavour to leſſen their own Security by diſtreſſing an upright Adminiſtration? I readily anſwer, they do it as Men do moſt idle Things, for want of conſidering what they do. But ſuppoſe it ſhould ever enter into the Heads of Men of Family and Fortune, that there ought to be a Rotation in Offices, and that a Miniſtry ought to be chang'd once in three, five, or ſeven Years. Tho' this might not be either reaſonable in itſelf or for the Benefit of the Nation, yet could it not fail of having many Abetters, becauſe there will never be wanting Numbers who aſpire to Greatneſs, and who will think no Means unjuſtifiable which can lead them to the Poſſeſſion of it. In this Perſwaſion they will engage in the Proſecution, or rather Perſecution of any Miniſter, without conſidering his Merit or his Demerit, it is ſufficient for them that they know he and his Friends are where they and their Friends would be. This, tho' they differ in every other Sentiment, will make them obſtinate in the ſingle Point of their Agreement, viz. of ſeeking his and their Ruin. We need look no further, we need ſearch no deeper for the Motives to that Heat which they call Zeal, that Prejudice which with them is Patriotiſm, and that Fire and Fury to which they give the Name of Publick Spirit. We may indeed find it our Intereſt to learn their Language and to make uſe of their Vocabulary, or out of mere Politeneſs we may avoid calling things by the harſh Names they deſerve. But the Caſe remains yet unalter'd, and the things not a Grain better than they were.

Some Criticks may poſſibly interpoſe this Queſtion: Are not theſe, Sir, mere Suppoſitions? To which I reply, That reſts upon you to prove. I do not act like the Scribes of the Oppoſition, who actually charge this and the other Fact upon this and the other Perſon. No, all I ſay is, that different Cauſes often produce the ſame or like Effects; and what I deſire of my Readers is, that they will carefully examine, and honeſtly attribute Effects to their true Cauſes, and not pretend to ſubſtitute both Effects and Cauſes merely to juſtify what ſome People are pleas'd under a ſtrong Agitation of their Paſſions to ſay or write. This Requeſt I think juſt and reaſonable, as I take the Conduct of my Opponents to be equally iniquitous and abſurd, at leaſt if we judge of publick Affairs by the ſame Rules by which we decide in other Matters.

Heretofore the higheſt Wiſh the good People of *England* could form was, that the King and Parliament ſhould agree, that things ſhould remain in a quiet and ſettled Situation, that the Courts of Juſtice ſhould be pure and their Courſe free, that the Nobility ſhould not be multiplied ſo as to ſink their Grandeur, and that the Wealth of the Nation ſhould notwithſtanding appear very conſpicuouſly in the Property of the Commons: All theſe Ends have been reach'd in our Days, which were wiſh'd, I can hardly ſay hop'd, in the time of our Foreſathers; and the Conſequence is,—— What?—— That we are ſatisfied?—— No:—— That we have chang'd our Sentiments, that we ſtile theſe Grievances, and that we have ſet up a new Train of Wants and Wiſhes, which for the Sake of his Country, every honeſt Man ought to pray Providence may never grant.

R. FREEMAN.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 22. The Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom have paſs'd a Bill to render the Laws more effectual for preventing the Stealing and Deſtroying of Sheep and other Cattle; and another for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to his Majeſty's Revenue, and the more effectual preventing Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

Tueſday laſt Col. Trice, Governor of the Royal Hoſpital, arriv'd here from England.

Next Day Robert Allen, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Wicklow, Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Allen, and Secretary to the Hon. the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue in this Kingdom, dy'd of an Apoplexy which ſeiz'd him in the Houſe of Commons on Saturday laſt. And we hear that the Hon. John Ponſonby, Eſq; Second Son to the Earl of Beſborough ſucceeds him.

This Week dy'd at his Seat in the County of Cork, Sir Matthew Dean, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the ſaid County.

Wedneſday laſt dy'd the Rev. Dr. Whittingham, Archdeacon of Dublin.

Next Day the Counteſs of Angleſea was deli[vered] of a Son, ſtill-born.

The Lord Lieutenant will go to the Parliame[nt] to-morrow, to give the Royal Aſſent to the B[ills] arriv'd from England; the Speaker's Indiſpoſiti[on] Gout being the Reaſon, as 'tis ſaid, of his n[ot] ſooner.

A very commendable Spirit is riſing among many [of] ſons of Diſtinction of this City, againſt Foreign [Li]quors.

Liquors, and for the Encouragement of the Conſumption of our own Beer and Barley.

On the 4th of this Month dy'd of an Apoplexy at Rotterdam Mr. Archibald Hamilton, a wealthy and worthy Merchant of this Kingdom.

Laſt Week the Rev. M. Scoffier, Miniſter of the French Church at St. Patrick's, was marry'd to Miſs Bellorque, a young Lady of 4 or 5000 l. Fortune.

One of the 2000 l. Prizes in the Weſtminſter-Bridge Lottery is fallen to Mr. John M'Gill, Clerk to Arthur Dobbs, Eſq; Surveyor-General of Ireland.

HOME PORTS.

Dublin, Dec. 18. The 9th arriv'd the Charming Peggy, Harper, from Whitehaven for Virginia; on the 10th, the Providence, Maſſingall, from Petersburg; on the 15th, the Two Brothers and Siſter, Bell, from Cheſter for London; on the 16th, the Love and Loyalty, Nicholſon, from London; the Jacob, Keteltas, from New York; the Nelly, Forbes, from Rotterdam; on the 17th, the Dillon, Day, from ditto, and the Society, Huſſey, from Havredegrace. On the 9th ſailed the Rotterdam Merchant, Loyd, for Rotterdam,; the Ann and Deborah, Murth, for Leghorn; on the 10th, the Charming Widow, Macnamara, for St. Remo.

Deal, Dec 28. Wind W. N. W. Remains his Majeſty's Ship Dover, and the Benjamin, Pidgeon, for Gibraltar.

Arrived

At Poole, the Swift, Bowne, from Oporto.

At Plymouth, the Expedition, Kelly, from Oporto.

At Cork, the Fortune, Gill, and the Adventure, Wall, from Newfoundland; and the St. Thomas, Flacherty, from London.

At Bermuda, the Elizabeth, Godfrey, and the Charming Betty, Swain, from London.

At New York, the Britannia, Farmer, from London.

LONDON, December 30.

The Ship commanded by Claes Peterſſen, bound from Dantzick for Portſmouth, loaded with Plank and Deals, was loſt in Lynn Deeps, the People and great Part of the Cargo ſaved.

Near Gottenburgh is loſt the Ship commanded by Michael Rebel, bound from Amſterdam to Stetin.

The Rocheſter, Hewitt, from New England for London with Maſts, was taken by a Spaniſh Privateer and carried into St. Sebaſtians.

The Mary and Elizabeth, Kennedy, from Liverpool for Dublin, is loſt in her Paſſage near Dublin, and four People drown'd.

The Ode for the new Year will be rehearſed to-morrow at the Devil Tavern by Temple-bar.

Carr Brackenbury, Eſq; is appointed Receiver General of the Land-tax for the County of Lincoln, in the room of his Father deceaſed.

On Friday laſt died Robert Sanderſon, Eſq; Uſher of the High Court of Chancery, a Place of conſiderable Profit; and the Day following his Honour the Maſter of the Rolls was pleaſed to appoint —— Dennis, Eſq; to ſucceed him.

On Sunday laſt died far advanc'd in Years, Capt. Peter Wilſon, formerly in the Service of the Royal African Company.

Yeſterday died Mr. Griffiths, an eminent Wholeſale Diſtiller in Bread-ſtreet.

Yeſterday Morning about 10 o'Clock, the Drawing of the Bridge Lottery was finiſh'd, when Number 41934 was drawn a Prize of 5000 l. No. 15010, 500 l. No. 19789 was a Blank, but being the laſt drawn Ticket, was entitled to a Prize of 1000 l.

There was only one Ticket left undrawn in the Wheel. Undrawn Tickets were ſold in the Morning for Fifty Guineas before the Drawing began.

The 5000 l. Prize drawn on Monday laſt fell to Sir Edward Deering, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Kent.

BANKRUPT.

William Smith, late of the City of Briſtol, Stuff-maker.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	}	04 21	04 39

Bank Stock, 135 1-half. India, 155 1-half. South Sea, 104 1-4th. Old Annuity, 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths, New ditto, 111 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, 89 1-4th. London Aſſurance, 11. African, 10. India Bonds, 3 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Engliſh Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 114. Equivalent, 112.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Price Four-Pence.)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number III.
On Diſputes and Controverſies in Religion.

What have the greateſt Part of the Comments and Diſputes upon the Laws of God ſerved for, but to make the Meaning more doubtful, and to perplex the Senſe? What hath been the Effect of thoſe multiplied, curious Diſtinctions, and acute Niceties, but Obſcurity and Uncertainty, leaving the Words more unintelligible, and the Reader more at a Loſs?

Locke on Hum. Underſtand. B. III. C. 10. Sect. 12.

Printed for John Osborne, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter Row.

Where may be had, the Two Preceding Numbers. Price 4 d. each. And alſo the following,

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter eſtabliſhing an Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deſerted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occaſion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament. Price 6 d.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(With Allowance of the Judges)
Two Volumes in Folio of a Work intituled,

A General Abridgment of LAW and EQUITY, alphabetically digeſted under proper Titles, with Notes and References to the Whole, &c.
By CHARLES VINER, *Eſq;*

And are to be ſold by George Strahan in Cornhill, and Thomas York, next Door to Serjeants-Inn in Chancery-lane, and and at his Houſe in Flower-de Luce-court in Fleet-ſtreet. Price in Sheets 2 l. 5 s.

N. B. Theſe Books (in reſpect to ſuch Gentlemen of the Profeſſion as have purchaſed Mr. Danvers's Books) begin with Letter (F) where Mr. Danvers left off; and if the Author can have any Certainty that he ſhall not be broke in upon, he intends to purſue the Alphabet before he returns to Letter (A); but otherwiſe he may think himſelf oblig'd to begin with part of the firſt Letters ſooner, they being now in a Readineſs for the Preſs, and containing abundantly more Matter, Titles and Diviſions than Mr. Danvers's, or any new Edition thereof, with Additions, probably will do.

There will be an Allowance made to the Trade.

This Day are Publiſh'd,
Compleat in One large Volume Octavo, with a fine Print of *Horace, &c.*
(Price bound Six Shillings.)

THE Odes, Epodes, and Carmen Seculare of HORACE, tranſlated into Engliſh Proſe, as near as the two Languages will admit, together with the Original Latin from the beſt Editions; wherein the Words of the Latin Text are put in their grammatical Order, the Obſervations of the moſt valuable Commentators, both ancient and modern, repreſented, and the Author's Deſign and beautiful Deſcriptions fully ſet forth in a Key annex'd to each Ode and Poem, with Notes both Geographical and Hiſtorical; the whole fitted to the Capacities of Youth at School as well as of private Gentlemen

To which is prefix'd, the Life of Horace, the various Readings of Dr. Bentley, and Dr. Douglas's Catalogue, conſiſting of 450 different Editions of Horace, their Size and Dates: Allowed to be the completeſt Collection in Europe. There is alſo added, a Copious Index.

By DAVID WATSON, *M. A.*
Of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrew's,

And reviſed by a Gentleman well-ſkilled in this Sort of Literature at *London.*

N B. In a ſhort Time will be publiſh'd the Satires, Epiſtles, and Art of Poetry, in the ſame Size, Method, and Price as this, to compleat Horace's Works.

Printed for J. Oſwald, at the Roſe and Crown near the Manſion Houſe.

Where may be had, lately Publiſh'd, Beautifully Printed, the Second Edition of, An Enquiry into the Life and Writings of *Homer.*

Juſt Publiſhed, Price 2 s. 6 d.
(Illuſtrated with Eight Copper-Plates, exhibiting the Figures of the Inſtruments neceſſary for theſe New Improvements.)

A *New Method* of IMPROVING cold, wet, and barren LANDS, particularly Clayey Grounds.

—— Sed famam extendere facſit
Hoc virtutis opus. VIRG.

This Treatiſe contains, 1. The beſt Methods of draining wet Lands, either ariſing from their Situation or Springs. Directions for burning Turf, Mole-hills, and Clay, for the Improvement of ſuch Lands. 3. The many Advantages that ariſe from boggy Grounds by turning them into Plantations, according to the Nature of the Soil, and Situation of the Place. 4. Directions for making of Fiſhponds and Ditches for feeding or breeding of Fiſh, and carrying off the Water. 5. The Method of burning barren Land in North Britain. 6. How to aſcertain the Value of Hilly Grounds, a Thing extremely uſeful to Landlord and Tenant. 7. Directions for making Gardens in clayey Grounds, and a certain Method of improving Fruit-trees.

Printed for J. Walthoe, over-againſt the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

For whom likewiſe is
Juſt Publiſhed,
(With ſeveral Cuts ſuitable to the Subject, particularly one of the Woman lately brought from Angola, *exactly delineated from the Life)*

A Mechanical and Critical Inquiry into the Nature of HERMAPHRODITES
By JAMES PARSONS, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Society.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price 2 s. 6 d. in 5 Sheets]
(From the Originals, never before printed)
THE
Negociations of Sir THOMAS ROE,
IN HIS
EMBASSY to the OTTOMAN PORTE
FROM
The Year 1621, to 1628, inclusive.
Compleating his ſaid EMBASSY, and containing,

A great Variety of Curious and Important Matters, relating not only to the Affairs of the TURKISH Empire, but alſo to Thoſe of the OTHER STATES of EUROPE, in that Period. His Correſpondences with the moſt illuſtrious Perſons, for Dignity or Character, as with the Queen of *Bohemia*, Bethlem Gabor Prince of *Tranſylvania*, and other Potentates of different Nations, &c.

And many Uſeful and Inſtructive Particulars, as well in relation to TRADE and COMMERCE, as to Subjects of LITERATURE; as Ancient Manuſcripts, Coins, Inſcriptions, and other Antiquities

Printed at the Expence of the Society for Encouragement of Learning;

And ſold by *G. Strahan* in Cornhill, *C. Rivington* in St. Paul's Church-yard, *P Vaillant* in the Strand, *J. Brindley* in New Bond-ſtreet, *S. Baker* in Ruſſel ſtreet Covent-garden, and *J. Osborn* junior in Pater-noſter-row, Booksellers to the ſaid Society.

This Day is publiſhed,
THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE in the Court of COMMON PLEAS: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now ſtands under the Regulation of ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the ſaid Court. With a Variety of Uſeful and Curious Precedents in Engliſh, ſettled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.
By the Author of the Attorneys Practice *in the Court of* KING'S-BENCH.

Printed for Tho Woodward, at the Half Moon between the Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,
2. The Attorneys Practice in the Court of King's Bench.
3. Precedents in Chancery; being a Collection of Caſes argued and adjudged in the High Court of Chancery.
4. Lord Chief Juſtice Hale's Pleas of the Crown, in 2 vols Folio.
5. Modern Entries, in 2 vols. Folio.
6. Scrivener's Guide, 2 vols 8vo, 5th Edition,
7. Sir Peyton Ventris's Reports.
8. Sir Thomas Jones's Reports.
9. Sir Creſwell Levinz's Reports.
10. A Catalogue of all the Writs and Proceſſes that iſſue out of the ſeveral Courts at Weſtminſter, &c.

Concerning Gleets *and* Seminal Weakneſſes *of all Kinds.*

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption, which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe, and ſpeedy Cure, which they moſt aſſuredly may, by taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years been experienc'd never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels, or Urinary Paſſages, whichit almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigu'd with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in it, and All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radcliff's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland.

Petersbourg, Dec. 15. N. S.

THE Letter which the Empress has sent to their High Mightinesses the States General, to notify her Accession to the Throne, is dated the 9th inst. sign'd their *Good Friend* ELISABETH, and ascribes the happy Revolution to the Favour of the Almighty, and his just and impenetrable Direction. Her Majesty has settled a Pension of 50000 Rubles on the Prince and Princess of Brunswick, and the Day before they went, she sent them 40000 in ready Cash. Moreover her Imperial Majesty has let the Princess carry away the Jewels with her which were presented to her by the late Empress. Prince Lewis of Brunswick, Duke of Courland Elect, has obtain'd Leave to stay here a few Days longer to settle his Affairs. Besides the two Manifestoes already publish'd, the Czarina has sent another in the French Language to the Foreign Ministers, which differs from the others in this particular Clause, viz. That it was owing to the Male-Practices, Wiles, and Intrigues of the Count d'Osterman, that the Will of the late Empress Catherine Alexiewna (wherein Princess Elizabeth Petrowna was nominated Successor to the Throne according to her Rank) was suppress'd.' The Empress has declar'd Count Munich to have forfeited all his Employments and Dignities.

Extract of a Private Letter from Stockholm, of Dec. 22. N. S.

'The Count de Lewenhaupt who commands our Army in Finland no sooner receiv'd Advice there from Petersbourg of the great Revolution at that Court, but he sent the News to our Court, together with the Proposal of a Suspension of Arms, and a particular Dispatch concerning the Means to facilitate a Peace. This important Revolution is altogether as surprizing to the Court as it is to the Publick. The Ministry had an Account indeed some time ago, that there was a great Ferment in Russia, and that the Populace as well as the major Part of the Army was in the Interests of the Princess Elizabeth. They had actually such Intelligence of this Matter as they could depend on before the War was declar'd; and the Sentiments of this Princess were so well known, that if she had had Occasion for the Swedish Army to secure her Success, she would certainly have had its Assistance. The King was over-joy'd at the Empress's Proposal of a Suspension of Arms in order to treat of a Peace, and immediately dispatch'd an Express to Finland, with Orders to General Lewenhaupt to cease all Hostilities. He has signify'd at the same time to the Court of Petersbourg, that he is very ready to treat of Peace, and that he leaves it to her Majesty to name the Place for the Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries, of whom ours will be appointed forthwith. For the sooner expediting this good Work Conferences have been held at Count Gyllenbourg's Office. And forasmuch as Russia, while the Poland Affair was in hand, made Proposals extremely advantagious with regard to Livonia, 'tis not doubted but the Empress Elisabeth is dispos'd to restore a Part of the Provinces yielded by the Treaty of Nystadt; on which Condition this Kingdom will come into all the most advantageous Terms that Princess can desire. It is remark'd here as a Circumstance fit to be notic'd, that on the very Day our Queen departed this Life, the Revolution at Petersbourg began. Her Death having made some Regulations necessary in the Affair of the Succession to this Crown, the same will forthwith be taken into Consideration.'

Geneva, Dec. 27. N. S. Letters of the 22d and 23d from Turin say, that the Forces which the King of Sardinia has advanc'd towards the Milanese, consist of 25000 Men, and that his Majesty has caus'd a Manifesto to be drawn up, with the Title of, *An Account of the Rights of the Royal House of Savoy to the Duchy of Milan*; wherein, after expressing the earnest Desire he always has, that the publick Tranquillity of the Empire might not be molested on account of the several Claims form'd to the Austrian Succession, he sets forth the Rights of the Royal Family, as well as the Hazard it would run in losing them, if he neglected to assert them, in a Conjecture when other Pretenders are so diligent to assert their's. The King of Sardinia declares moreover, that the Measures he is oblig'd to take, shall not abate any thing of his Zeal for the Re-establishment of the General Tranquillity.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, Dec. 26. Since my last sailed the Expedition Packet, Clies, for Lisbon; le Hereux Retour, Nicolle, the Duke of Lorrain, Newton, and the Fame, Harris, all for the Streights.

Cowes, Dec. 28. Wind N.E. On the 24th came in the Elizabeth and Mary Tender, Cane, from Portsmouth; on the 25th, the Seneca, Jones, for Barbados; on the 26th, the Mercurius, Bill, out and from Middleburgh, 'having 'piloted some outward-bound East Indiamen as far as the 'Back of this Island.

Deal, Dec. 29. Wind E. N. E. Came down and sail'd thro', the Prince of Orange, Harris, and the Martha, Purchase, both for Gibraltar; the Mary, Crawford, for Maryland; the Grand Duke, Mauger, for Leghorn. Came down his Majesty's Sloop, Salrash, and remains with the Dover Man of War, and the Benjamin, Pidgeon, for Port Mahon.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Guernsey, the Magdalen, Peltier, and the St. Charles, Moizeau, both from Bourdeaux.

At Cork, the Adventure, White, from Newfoundland.

At New York, the London, Bryant, from London.

LONDON, December 14.

Letters of the 19th O. S. from Berlin say they had Advice that the Prussians had taken possession of the Towns of Troppau and Freudenshall in Upper Silesia, together with the Town of Hoff in Moravia, and that they had attack'd the Castle of Sternberg.

Those of the 5th from Genoa say, that the King of Spain has sent to borrow 60000 Pistoles of the Republick, but that the Government has already advanc'd such Sums to other Powers that they are not able to lend him above 30000.

Those of the 12th from Venice say they have some Letters from Constantinople that the Grand Vizir is strangled, and others that he is only deposed.

On the 7th the French and Saxon Troops march'd out of Prague to make room for the Bavarians, and next day the Elector receiv'd Homage of the States as King of Bohemia.

Those of the 5th from Bareith say, that the Margrave having establish'd a Lodge of FREE-MASONS there, the Brotherhood had a General Meeting at the Castle, where he honour'd them with his Company, and finding that Lodge to increase he order'd a new one, which was consecrated on the Spot with great Solemnity, for which purpose he walk'd in quality of Grand Master, with all the Brethren, to the Golden Eagle in the Market-place, preceded by two Wardens of the Lodge with their Swords drawn, two Marshals with their Orders and white Wands in their Hands, the Sword-bearer of the first Lodge, and by the Secretary of the same bearing the Book of the Ceremonies on a Cushion of blue Velvet with Lace and Fringes of Gold; Two Overseers of the first Lodge walk'd by him, and he was follow'd by the Master of the Second between two Overseers in like Manner as the former, and by all the Brothers to the Number of 50, two and two.

Letters of the 20th from Francfort say, that in a late Conference at the Town-house most of the Foreign Ministers declar'd that they had receiv'd Orders from their Principals to vote for the Elector of Bavaria to be King of the Romans first and then Emperor.

Those of the 25th from the Hague say, the Spanish Ambassador has presented a Memorial to the States General complaining of the Conduct of their Subjects the Inhabitants of Curassaw their Factory in the West-Indies.

On Tuesday last died at her Lodgings in Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, Miss Hatchett, a Maiden Lady of a large Estate.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning		Evening	
	04	18	04	58

Bank Stock, 135 1-half. India, 159 3-4ths. South Sea, 104 1-4th to 1-half. Old Annuity, 111 3-4ths to 112. New ditto, 111 3-4ths to 112. Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto. Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 89 1-4th. London Assurance, 11. African, 10. India Bonds, 3 l. 18 s. to 4 l. 4 s. Premium. Bank Circulation, 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies. Nothing done. English Copper, 3 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 113 1-4th. Equivalent, 112.

Admiralty Office, December 30. 1741.

HIS *Majesty's Ship the Leopard, which is fitting out for the Sea, being now at Longreach, it is the Direction of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Men turned over into that Ship from the Hampton-Court and Lark do immediately repair on board to their Duty, on pain of the Loss of their Wages, and also of being apprehended and tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.*

Tho Corbett.

Bank, June 1, 1741.

WHereas JOHN WAITE, *late one of the Cashiers of the* Bank of England, *about Forty Years of Age, and about Five Foot Eight Inches high, well set, round visag'd, small grey Eyes, very light Eye-brows and Eye-lashes, and of a most remarkable fresh Complection, absented himself on Wednesday the 13th of May last from his Duty at the Bank, and is supposed to have secreted, or taken away with him from the Bank, East-India Bonds, amounting to a considerable Value;*

And whereas Warrants are issued for Apprehending and Taking the said John Waite, *This is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and secure the said* John Waite, *to be dealt with according to Law, shall receive of the said Governor and Company the Sum of* Three hundred Pounds, *over and above the* Two hundred Pounds *offered in former Advertisements,* in the Whole FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS.

David Le Gros, *Secretary.*

This Day is Published,
In Two Neat Pocket Volumes,
[Price Bound 5 s.]

THE HISTORY of a FAIR GREEK, who was taken out of a Seraglio at Constantinople, and brought to Paris by a late Ambassador at the Ottoman Port: Interspersed with the surprizing Adventures of several other Slaves.

By ABBOT PROVOST.
Almoner to his Serene Highness the Prince of Conti.

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane.

Just Published,
In two neat Pocket Volumes, printed on a superfine Writing Paper, neat Letter, and Twenty-six new Copper-plates engraved by the best Hands from the Designs of Picart,

LES AVANTURES de TELEMAQUE
FILS d'ULYSSE.

NB. It is a handsome *New Year's Gift* for young Gentlemen and Ladies at Boarding-schools, being one of the most beautiful Books ever printed in England.

Printed for R. Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall Mall.

This Day is Publish'd,
(Price FOUR-PENCE)

THE OCCASIONAL PAPER, Number IV.
Containing, Letters to the Author: I. On the Subject of Heresy. II On Sea Prospects. A Poem.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row.
Where may be had, Price 4 d. *each,*
The Occasional Paper, Number I. An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday.
Number II. On National Delusions.
Number III. On Disputes and Controversies in Religion.

This Day are Publish'd,
The THIRD *and* FOURTH *Volumes,*
(*By the* EDITOR *of the* TWO FIRST)
OF
PAMELA:
OR,
VIRTUE Rewarded.
IN
A Series of FAMILIAR LETTERS from a Beautiful Young DAMSEL, to her PARENTS:
And afterwards,
In her EXALTED CONDITION,
BETWEEN
HER, and Persons of *Figure* and *Quality*, upon the most Important and Entertaining Subjects in *Genteel Life.*
Publish'd in order to cultivate the Principles of Virtue *and* Religion *in the Minds of the* Youth *of* Both Sexes.

Printed for S. RICHARDSON:
And Sold by *C. Rivington*, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and *J. Osborn*, in Pater-noster Row.

BOOKS sold by J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

I. A Select Manual of Divine Meditations and Prayers, suited to the most Necessary and Solemn Occasions: And fitted for Morning and Evening Service for every Day in the Week. With a short Office to be Used Before, At, and After Receiving of the Holy Sacrament. Being the Last Work of the Rev. Mr. *Joshua Smith*, late Minister of Aldermanbury, and Lecturer of Bow. Price in Sheets 1 s. 6 d.

II. A Select Manual of Devotions for Sick Persons. Intended for the Use of Families. But especially of Parish Ministers: To which is added, An Office for Malefactors under Sentence of Death. By an eminent Hand. Pr. 1 s.

III. The Infidel Convicted; or, A Brief Defence of the Christian Revelation, &c. Corroborated by unanswerable Arguments from Mr. Locke. With a Word of Advice in relation to the Universities. Pr. 1 s.

V. An English Translation of a Latin Sermon before the Convocation, held by the Bishops and Clergy of the Province of Canterbury. Preach'd in Westminster Abbey, on the 21st of December 1689. By *William Beveridge*, Archdeacon of Colchester, afterwards Lord Bishop of St. Asaph. Pr. 6 d.

V. The Apprentices Vade Mecum, &c. Containing, 1. Observations on the Indentures enter'd into between Master and Servant. 2. Directions for a Young Man's Behaviour in his Apprenticeship. 3. Brief Cautions to a Young Man against the Scepticism and Infidelity of the present Age. Pr. 1 s.

VI. An Apology for the Clergy of the Church of England, touching their Claims of Spiritual Powers, as derived from Christ. The 2d Edition. Pr. 6 d.

VII. A Letter to All the Rev. the Clergy of the Church of England. Containing a Propofal for raising the Sum of 8750 l. per Annum for the Maintenance of Widows and Orphans of such Clergy as die poor. By Richard Goodrick, Curate of Corsley in Wilts. Pr. 4 d.

VIII. The Harmony of Reason and Christianity. In Two Essays, viz. 1. On Natural Reason, &c. 2. On Revealed Religion, &c. Being a seasonable Antidote against Infidelity. Price 2 s. stitch'd.

Where also may be had,

1. A Treatise of the Education and Learning proper for the Different Capacities of Youth; founded on the Principles of Natural Philosophy: Whereby all Parents, Tutors, and Governors of Youth may be informed what Sort of Learning best suits with each Genius. Principally extracted from the *Examen de Ingenios* of the famous Spaniard Dr. John Huartes. Price bound 2 s.

2. Cato Major. A Poem upon the Model of Tully's Essay on Old Age. In 4 Books. By Samuel Catherall, M. A. Pr. 1 s. 6 d.

3. The Querist. Reprinted from the Dublin Edition. In Three Parts. Price 6 d. each.

4. An Enquiry into the Customary Estates and Tenant Rights of those who hold Lands of the Church. With some Considerations for restraining excessive Fines. By Everard Fleetwood, Esq; Price 1 s.

5. The Principles and Facts of the Lord Bishop of Chichester's Sermon, and the Defence of it, examined and remarked. Price 1 s.

6. Reflections upon Polygamy, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. By Phileleutherus Dublinensis. With a Preface, in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publishing it at this Time accounted for. Price in Sheets 2 s.

7. The Church of England vindicated from Calumny, and the true Views of Dissenters in their Demands of the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, laid open. With a Postscript in Answer to the Objections of Dr. Wright. Pr. 6 d.

8. The Argument with the Dissenters about Subscriptions and the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts, briefly stated. Pr. 6 d.

9. The Debate about the Repeal of the Corporation and Test Acts briefly Summ'd up and Determin'd. With some Remarks, shewing, That the Repeal of those Acts will never produce Peace and Union among Protestants, but rather prove a constant Occasion of fresh Feuds and Animosities. Pr. 4 d.

Also at the same Place may be had,

1. The History of the Troubles of Great Britain: Containing a Particular Account of the most remarkable Passages in Scotland, from the Year 1633 to 1650. With an exact Relation of the Wars carried on, and Battles fought, by the Marquis of *Montrose*. (All which are omitted in the Earl of *Clarendon*'s History) Also a full Account of the Transactions in England during that Time. Written in French by *Robert Monteth* of Salmount. To which is added, The true Causes and favourable Conjunctures which contributed to the Restoration of King *Charles* II. Written in French by *D. Riordan de Mesery*. Translated into English by Capt. *James Ogilvie*. In Folio.

2. Nova Grammatica Græca, Facillima & Accuratissima: In qua, Rejectis Veterum Grammaticorum Inutilibus aut Intricatis Institutionum suarum Methodis, Via Facilis sternitur ad Græci Idiomatis Intelligentiam. Auctore *Henrico Fiotio*, nuper Verbi Divini Ministro. Price stitch'd 2 s.

3. Henry and Minerva. A Poem on the Downfal of Superstition, by the Reformation, and on the Introduction of Polite Learning into England. Form'd on the Models of Spencer and Chaucer. With explanatory Notes. By J. Breval, Esq; Price 1 s. 6 d.

4. Patchwork Screen for the Ladies; or Love and Virtue recommended. In a Collection of instructive Novels, related after a Manner entirely new. By Mrs. Jane Barker. Pr. 2 s. In Sheets.

5. Conjecturæ Philosophicæ de colorum in facie telluris vicissitudine anima, ubi maxime in viredinis æstivæ & hyemalis albedinis naturam & usum inquiritur. Autore Carolo Henrico Rappault, Borusso. Pr. 6 d.

6. A Demonstration of the Cartesian Rule for the Demonstrating the Number of Positive and Negative Roots, in any Affected Equation. By Mr. George Campbell. Price 4 d.

Just published,

The Twenty-Sixth Edition,

Printed with a much larger Letter, and on better Paper than any of the former) of

A Plain Method of *Christian Devotion* laid down in Discourses, Meditations, and Prayers, fitted to the various Occasions of a Religious Life. Translated and Revised from the *French* of M. Juenin, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Fleetwood, late Bishop of *Ely*.

The Fame and Reputation of its Author, with the Multitude of its Editions, may recommend the Purchasing this Book to them that otherwise know it not; but the good Spirit it is written withal, has made it dear and valuable to them that do; and the good Grace of God, I hope, will make it serviceable to all that meet with it.

W. Fleetwood.

Printed for Walthoe over against the Royal-Exchange in Cornhill.

HUSEUM BRITANNICUM

Of whom may be had,

I. The Scheme and Conduct of PROVIDENCE, from the Creation to the Coming of Messiah: Or, An Enquiry into the Reasons of the Divine Dispensations in that Period. The Second Edition.

By Mr. WESTED.

In this Treatise, among other Things, are particularly consider'd

The State of Man after the Fall, and till the Deluge.

The Necessity of the immediate Dispersion of Mankind, and Confusion of Languages.

The Reasons for raising and separating a particular People from the rest of the World, with the stupendous Steps and Procedures preparatory to it.

The Nature and End of the Miracles, wrought in Ægypt; as well those of the Ægyptian Enchanters, as those of Moses.

The general Grounds and Reasons of the Jewish Rites and Institutions.

The true Purport and Intendment of the Denuntiation in the second Commandment, or of God's visiting the Sins of the Fathers on the Children.

The Force and Foundation of Porphyry's *Objection, with respect to the Time of* Messiah's *Appearance.*

II. Dr. Stevenson's Conference upon the MIRACLES of our Blessed SAVIOUR: Wherein all the Objections against them are fully stated and considered; and the Truth of the Christian Religion is evidently proved.

III. Dr. Stevenson's Sacred History. Price 3 s. 6 d. Containing,

1. The History of the Old Testament.
2. The Life of our Blessed Saviour.
3. The Actions of the Apostles.

IV. Dr. Stevenson's Sermon at the Triennial Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Hereford.

V. Dialogues concerning Eloquence in general, and particularly that Kind which is fit for the Pulpit. By the late Archbishop of Cambray. With his Letter to the French Academy, on Rhetorick, Poetry, History; and a Comparison betwixt the Antients and Moderns. Translated from the French, and illustrated with Notes and Quotations. By W. Stevenson, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum.

VI. The WORKS of William Sherlock, D. D late Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.

1. A practical Discourse concerning Death.
2. A practical Discourse concerning the future Judgment.
3. A Discourse concerning the Divine Providence.
4. A Discourse of the Immortality of the Soul, and a Future State.
5. Sermons upon several Occasions. 2 Vols.

VII. Dr. Nichols's Conference with a Theist, containing an Answer to all the most usual Objections of the Infidels against the Christian Religion. The Third Edition, with the Addition of Two Conferences; the one with a Machiavelian; the other with an Atheist.

VIII. Dr. Rymer's General Representation of Revealed Religion. In which the chief Prejudices that have been entertained against it, are examined.

Of whom may likewise be had,

I. A SURVEY of TRADE. In Four Parts. 1. The great Advantages of Trade in general, and the particular Influence of it on Great Britain. 2. The Marks of a Beneficial Trade, and the Nature of our Commerce in its several Branches; with an Examination of some Notions generally received of the Prejudices we suffer by other Nations in Trade. 3. The great Advantages of our Colonies and Plantations to Great Britain, and our Interest in preserving and encouraging them, and how they may be further improved. 4. Some Considerations on the Disadvantages our Trade at present labours under, and for the Recovery and Enlargement of it, &c. By Mr. Wood.

II. A View of the Dutch Trade in all the States, Empires, and Kingdoms of the World: Shewing also what Goods and Merchandize are proper for Maritime Traffick, whence they are to be had, and what Gain and Profit they produce. Price 3 s.

III. The Advantages of the *East India Trade* to England considered. Price 1 s. 6 d.

IV. A Collection of Papers relating to the *East India Trade*: Wherein are shewn the Disadvantages to a Nation by confining any Trade to a Corporation with a Joint Stock. To which is added, The *Scheme* presented to the House of Commons for laying the Trade to the *East Indies* free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects; with the several Observations thereupon. Price 1 s. 6 d.

V. Mr. Secretary Burchet's compleat History of the most remarkable Transactions at Sea, from the earliest Account of Time, to the Conclusion of the last War with France. Adorned with Sea Charts adapted to the History. Printed with his Majesty's Royal License.

VI. The HISTORY of the WORLD. By Sir Walter Raleigh, Knt. The Eleventh Edition. In Two Volumes in Folio, printed from a Copy revised by the Author; with his Effigies, from an original Painting, curiously engraved by Mr. Vertue.

To which is prefixed the LIFE of the Author, newly compiled from Materials more ample and authentick than any have yet been published. *By Mr.* OLDYS.

VII. A Collection of Voyages and Travels, in Six Vols. Folio, with a great Number of Copper-Plates, curiously engraven.

This Day is publish'd,

Price Sew'd, 2 s. Bound, 2 s. 6 d. or with a List of Parliament, 3 s.

THE New Present State of the Court of GREAT BRITAIN:

Containing,

Correct and Compleat Lists of all the Officers and Servants belonging to the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward, and Master of the Horse.

To the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke, and the Princesses.

To the Secretaries of State's Offices, the Treasury, the Great Wardrobe, the Gentlemen Pensioners, and the Yeomen of the Guards.

To the War, the Navy, the Admiralty, and most other Publick Offices in the Kingdom.

With an Account whose Gift the several Places are in, their particular Salaries, and the Business and Duty of every Officer.

Also a Compleat Account of all the Law Courts, their Nature and Business of each, and the Duty of every Individual.

The Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Issues of all the Princes in Europe.

And Correct Lists of the Army and Navy.

With many other useful Particulars, and a Compleat Index.

The Whole design'd for the Use and Direction of all who have any Dependence or Expectations at Court.

Done by the Clerks *of several* Offices.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

The only true Specifick Chymical Liquor, *For* Dissolving *and bringing away the* Stone, *whether in the* Kidneys, Ureters *or* Bladder; *and for instantly curing the* Strangury, *and all Heat, Pain, Stoppage or Difficulty in making Water.*

THE very first Dose of it gives perfect Ease in a Moment, even in the most racking Fit of either Stone or Gravel, and at once entirely frees the Patient from the Strangury, and all Heat, Pain and Stoppage of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them slippery, that the Crumblings of large Stones, together with Sand and Gravel, may pass freely from the Reins, and be voided visibly with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanses the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Urinary Passages from gritty calculous Matter; heals all internal Excoriations or Sorenes of the Parts, directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and those Pains so much like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to dissolve large Stones, so as infallibly to cure that most miserable Distemper.

It gives such sudden and unspeakable Relief, that whoever takes but one Dose of it, will be thoroughly convinced of its surprising Efficacy, which many Hundreds have happily experienced to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is such an agreeable Diuretick and powerful Dissolvent that it infallibly prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of either Stone or Gravel, and all Disorders of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder occasioned thereby, is the only true Specifick Remedy that can be surely and safely rely'd upon, as it gives instant Ease as soon as taken, (even when nothing else will) and infallibly accomplishes a perfect Cure without the least Trouble, being pleasant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach, and comforting to the whole Body. It is to be had only of the Gentlewoman at the Sign of the Crown, over-against the Church in Coleman street, near Cheapside, London; at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, seal'd up with Printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Purgation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Method is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical DROPS

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once find out the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced; and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters ever other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also effectually and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and soon as taken, make the Pulse pleasantly Lightsom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a found and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these famous fam'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminency for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, both under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful, therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which before the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.